

## DANGER AHEAD FOR SUFFRAGE IN CONVENTION

Law Revisers at Albany  
May Shelve Coming  
Referendum.

MOVE BY PARSONS  
TO DEFEAT ANTIS

Constitutional Amendment Pro-  
posed to Reduce Jurors from  
12 to 6 in Civil Cases.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)  
Albany, April 29.—The question of woman suffrage was again presented to the consideration of the Constitutional Convention in its short session here to-day. Should the convention amend the suffrage article and submit it to the people, the referendum, which has passed two legislatures and which is to be submitted to the people next fall, would immediately become a dead letter.

This referendum, which was passed by the present Legislature after the woman suffragists had fought for it for years, seeks to strike out the word "male" from the suffrage article. The question of votes for women has grown to be a bogie to some of the members of the convention. Some of them, who wished to change the language of the suffrage article by striking out the word "male" and submit the article so amended to the people, turned to-day that in doing so they put this proposition up to the men who do not believe in woman suffrage. "Either vote to enfranchise woman or vote to disfranchise woman," this is really what such an amendment would mean, for if the article, amended and submitted to the voters, were defeated at the polls, no one in the state would be entitled to vote.

The wise heads among the delegates believe that the convention, following the suggestion of Herbert Parsons, would do better to let the suffrage article alone. The problem of woman suffrage would thus be decided at the polls next fall.

Delegates opposed to woman suffrage are anxious to amend the article by changing the phraseology, while carefully leaving its present provisions undisturbed. Were this done, and the amended article submitted to the people, it would immediately take the place of the referendum, and would mean that the women would have to begin their fight all over again.

Herbert Parsons called attention to the seriousness of the situation to-day, when he asked the delegates to consent unanimously to print a resolution which he introduced last Tuesday urging the delegates not to amend the suffrage article. Mr. Parsons explained he wanted the resolution printed so that it would be on the desks of all the delegates.

Anticipating that the convention might attempt to nullify their efforts of years, temporarily at least, the woman suffragists, headed by Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, called on

Elihu Root and William Barnes last fall and exacted pledges from them that they would do all in their power to prevent the convention from tampering with the suffrage article. The woman suffragists have been advised of the situation now existing, and Mrs. Blatch, Miss Alberta M. Hill and other leaders in the movement will be here next Tuesday, when the convention meets again.

The question of legislative reform has suddenly loomed large in the informal discussions of the leaders of the convention. All believe that there is need of legislative reform, but the shape it shall take has not yet been decided on. To-day again there were proposed amendments introduced providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature, four-year terms for Senators and two-year terms for Assemblymen. This was a reform proposed at the last convention, but it was beaten by the united efforts of the politicians.

It can be said authoritatively that the convention will submit to the people an amendment providing for home rule in cities, instead of running to the subdivisions of the state to fix the salaries of their employees.

Many members of the convention believe that the suggestion of Elihu Root, made to the Republican Senators at their dinner in his honor here recently, that the Legislature devote itself to the big problems only, leaving to the localities the settling of their own affairs, instead of running to the Legislature with them, ought to be enacted into law. But this reform will meet with the strenuous opposition of the rural legislators, who are strongly represented in the convention.

The enactment into law of this reform would end the annual pork barrel, and therefore in the reasoning of the pork barrettes the reform must be beaten.

William M. McKinney, author and editor of law books, introduced a proposed amendment to-day to abolish the Assembly and providing for a unicameral legislature, composed of sixty Senators, chosen for four-year terms, to receive \$5,000 annually.

Jacob Rensselaer introduced a proposed amendment providing that in civil cases jurors shall be six in number instead of the common law jury of twelve. Along the same lines William R. Bayes proposed giving to the Legislature power to say whether juries in criminal and civil cases shall consist of any number from six to twelve.

Ray B. Smith introduced a proposed amendment providing for a court of claims to consist of three members, as at present, to be elected for nine-year terms, to be chosen at the election preceding the expiration of the terms of the actual members.

A proposed amendment by Thomas A. Kirby would make sheriffs eligible for re-election.

It is hoped that by Tuesday next, when the convention reassembles, the organization of the various committees will be completed, and that the sessions will proceed regularly on four days a week, from Tuesday noon to Friday evening.

In anticipation of a rush of demands for hearings, Seth Low, chairman of the Cities Committee, decided to-day to hold sessions on Tuesday and Thursday at 2:30 p. m., which will be open to all cities. The proposal to set aside Tuesday for New York City hearings only was abandoned. Hearings will be granted only on proposed amendments which have been introduced.

George W. Wickham, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, announced hearings on all Tuesdays and Thursdays at 3 p. m.

Of the many proposed amendments offered thus far none has a committee endorsement. The committees will begin early next week to whip their propositions into form.

## MORE OFFICIALS DRAWN INTO SUIT WITH RIGGS BANK

Untermeyer Joins Confer-  
ence with Burleson  
and Williams.

LAWYER SEES  
CABINET MEMBERS

His Friendship with McAdoo  
Given as One Reason for  
His Appointment.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)  
Washington, April 29.—Despite President Wilson's statement that the fight of the Treasury officials against the Riggs National Bank was not an administration policy, the fact that three members of the cabinet conferred to-day over details of the case with Samuel Untermeyer, the new star among the legal talent in the service of the Treasury officials, gave much color to the theory that it is at least an administration fight against the Riggs Bank and its allies.

Postmaster General Burleson held a long conference with Attorney General Gregory, Louis D. Brandeis, and Mr. Untermeyer at Mr. Gregory's office, after which the party went up to Mr. McAdoo's home, where another conference was held. Following this Mr. Untermeyer took a train for New York. One of the most curious developments after 6 p. m. by the Department of Justice with regard to Mr. Untermeyer's connection with the case, Untermeyer said positively that Mr. Untermeyer had not been employed "in any subordinate capacity." It also denied the reports that Mr. Untermeyer had volunteered his services and even stated that he has been reluctant to connect himself with the case.

In No Subordinate Capacity.  
The statement of the department is as follows:

"On account of some erroneous statements in connection with the employment of Mr. Samuel Untermeyer as counsel for the defendants in the Riggs Bank case, it was to-day made known at the Department of Justice that Mr. Untermeyer did not volunteer his services, nor show any desire to be retained by the government; that previous professional engagements made him reluctant to accept the employment tendered, and that he did so because of his long years of friendship with Secretary McAdoo. Also that Mr. Untermeyer has not been employed in the litigation in any subordinate capacity."

Friends of the Riggs Bank ridiculed this statement, pointing to the visit Mr. Untermeyer paid Controller Williams when the case first opened, when he held a long conference with the Controller. From the time of this conference until last night it was impossible to learn from either the Department of Justice or the Treasury Department whether Mr. Untermeyer was connected with the case or not. The theory advanced by friends of

the bank is that Mr. Untermeyer offered his services, free of charge, to Controller Williams, calling attention to his intimate knowledge of the financial history of the National City Bank of New York and the Riggs National Bank, and urged that the fight be made against the same group of financiers whom he had called the "money trust" during the Pujo investigation.

In Supreme Command.  
There was much surprise in Washington at the apparently tame submission of Mr. Brandeis to the retention of Mr. Untermeyer, and, if the statement of the Department of Justice means anything, his supreme command of the army of attorneys who have been mustered into the service of the Treasury Department.

Almost equally surprising was the sudden change in the attitude of Attorney General Gregory. It had been assumed from the cold aloofness with which the Attorney General handled the entire situation during its early stages that he would certainly object to Mr. Untermeyer being brought into the case.

Strength was given to this opinion by the Attorney General's actions in the Brandeis episode. It will be recalled that a point of veracity still exists between Controller Williams and Attorney General Gregory as to the date of Mr. Brandeis's retention. Mr. Williams declared that Mr. Brandeis had been retained by the Department of Justice "some weeks" prior to the filing of the suit by the bank, while Mr. Gregory flatly stated that he knew nothing of the employment of Mr. Brandeis until the day the suit was filed.

Seven Lawyers Mobilized.  
Rumor had it to-day that still another lawyer, Max Pam, of Chicago, was to join the Treasury's legal force. Without counting Mr. Pam, the Treasury officials so far have mobilized the following array of legal talent:

Samuel Untermeyer, Louis D. Brandeis, Attorney General Gregory, Solicitor General Davis, Assistant Attorney General Warren, former Assistant Attorney General Jesse C. Adkins and United States District Attorney John E. Lusk.

Of these Messrs. Brandeis and Adkins will be paid big fees, while it is regarded as almost certain, following the statement of the Department of Justice to-night, that Mr. Untermeyer will also receive a big fee. So the case will be a very expensive one for the government, even if the time of the attorneys of the Department of Justice is not counted.

Former Senator Bailey, who, with Mr. Hogan, is handling the case for the Riggs Bank, laughingly denied to-night that the bank would strengthen its legal force.

## FOR ROOTLESS BALL GAME Ossining Trustees May Have to Invent Silencer.

Imagine a baseball game with the "fan" not rooting? The trustees of the village of Ossining can. They demanded last night, in a formal protest to Warden Osborne, that there be no more baseball games on Sunday for the convicts unless the warden can guarantee that the peace and quietness of the village are not disturbed.

Warden Osborne said that the people of the village he has spoken to have no complaint, and he would be glad to establish a "no rooting" game if the trustees would show him how it could be done. Or, better still, he will abolish the game if of business and had to be hauled back to the repair shops.

That was all there was to this New Jersey incident, except for the fact that two men who were seated in the automobile don't know just how they escaped injury.

Antonio Parapeto, of Montrose Street, Garfield, N. J., and John Russo, 439 Midland Avenue, also of Garfield, climbed into the touring car last night "to take a little spin." While approaching the Erie Railroad crossing at Garfield the autoists failed to see No. 9 Erie Express, bound for Chicago, and they were only thirty feet from the tracks. Both men jumped.

The automobile went ahead and was smashed to splinters. The car was a half year old. The metal work of the automobile had cut a steam pipe near the locomotive's pilot and rendered it helpless. Traffic on the line was tied up for an hour.

ACCUSED BY MRS. COHN  
Driver Held After Mother of  
Slain Girl Got Unfit Letters.

Charged with sending threatening letters through the mails, Edward Richman, truck driver, was arrested last night by Captain Gilroy of the Department of Police on complaint of Mrs. Anna Cohn, of 352 Third Avenue, U. S. mother of Leonore Cohn, who was murdered on March 19.

According to the police, the alleged letters are unfit for publication. Mrs. Cohn received two, one on March 29 and another on March 31. They were written on the stationery of the Republic Club, and one of a similar nature, but not addressed to Mrs. Cohn, was returned to the club. It chanced that a member named Richman received the returned letter, and found that it contained a clipping in regard to the Cohn murder. It was signed "Max Richman."

Max and Edward Richman, brothers, the police discovered, had lived at 303 East Fifty-eighth Street. Edward was said to have been addicted to the use of cocaine, and on April 18, the police say, he was taken to the Metropolitan Hospital by his brother for treatment. He was discharged a few days ago, and yesterday was pointed out to the detectives at Fifty-eighth Street and First Avenue. The police say that clippings of the Cohn crime were found in the East Fifty-eighth Street house as well as a bottle of cocaine.

FORKS SAVE KEEPER  
CLAWED BY LION

Seventh Victim of Surly Animal  
Almost Killed in Circus  
Cage.

Attendants armed with pitchforks saved the life of Earl Wilson, an animal tamer, when Prince, a Nubian lion owned by the Levitt & Meyer circus, leaped at him as he was putting the beast through its paces at Jersey City yesterday afternoon. Wilson was rehearsing four lions when Prince became enraged. As the trainer advanced to the corner of the cage where it crouched the beast sprang. Wilson fell backward, and the lion clawed his face and tore his arm. The lion was growling over the prostrate trainer when attendants, standing outside of the bars, prodded the animal with long-handled forks. Prince turned on them, giving Wilson opportunity to crawl to a door on the opposite side of the cage. He was taken to the Jersey City Hospital.

Prince has a reputation as a bad lion. Six other trainers have met with more or less serious injuries at his teeth and claws.

## LOOKER GUILTY OF MAIL FRAUDS

Head of Monaton Realty  
Co. Convicted on Seven  
Indictments.

HEARTLESS SCHEME  
TO TRAP UNWARY

Reaped Close to \$1,000,000 Be-  
fore Disclosure—Hired Clergy-  
man to Entice Investors.

Less than five hours after they took the case the Federal jury last night returned a verdict of guilty against Pierre M. Looker, president of the Monaton Realty Company, who was tried on seven indictments, each of which charged him with mailing to promote the sales of securities of that company.

Judge Cushman, before whom the case was tried in the Federal Court, will sentence Looker this morning.

Looker was indicted last summer along with D. Maujeur McLaughlin, a director of the company, who died in January. The case attracted considerable attention because it was learned by the Federal authorities that close to \$1,000,000 had been taken in by the company on securities no more substantial than the promises of houses, which could stand no further mortgage.

Investors had been given to understand that they would reap an annual dividend of 10 per cent, and when, after some dividends had been paid out of the investments of the unwary, dividends ceased Looker and McLaughlin refused to make further payments. No plea of poverty was strong enough to move Looker's heart.

The scheme was regarded as one of the most heartless that has been disclosed by the postoffice inspectors, and the case was one of the most unfortunate witnesses left no doubt with the jury that Looker was guilty. To inject a semblance of truth in the promises of Looker he engaged a clergyman to publish a monthly pamphlet, telling of the wonderful prospect that an investor in the company had.

Ernest Baldwin was the lawyer who pleaded Looker's case. Baldwin said that Looker left a good specimen to work for the Monaton concern and that he bought the latter's stock with real money.

Assistant United States Attorney Harridge declared that, by the Monaton company's own literature, they were guilty, inasmuch as that literature said that investment in the company's stock was not speculation. Judge Cushman's charge comprehended merely the law. Baldwin, after Judge Cushman had finished, said that the charge was exceedingly fair to Looker.

## AUTO PUTS ENGINE OUT BY A BLOW

Two Men Narrowly Escape  
Death—Big Locomotive Goes  
to Repair Shop.

A great, overgrown Erie express train near the Garfield, N. J., railroad crossing struck a poor, little, aluminum-bodied automobile with all its might last night—and the Erie locomotive was put out of business and had to be hauled back to the repair shops.

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## Saks & Company

Broadway 34th Street  
Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

A remarkable showing of  
Men's Sack Suits at \$17.50

We are well qualified to talk 'about  
these Suits, for we made them ourselves

We make them ourselves because we can make them better than any one else has ever made a \$17.50 Suit. Cloth, trimmings, cutting, making and finishing are all under our own supervision.

When you buy a Saks \$17.50 Suit, you get an exact reproduction of the smartest models created by the best designers in the country

You get a Suit that fits you to perfection—wears to your satisfaction—keeps its shape until its last day of service.

The assortment of patterns is very extensive, and they are right up to the moment, as is every other detail of this remarkable line. An extra pair of trousers for small additional charge if ordered at time of buying a Suit.

Continuing today and tomorrow an important sale of  
Men's Shoes and Oxfords at \$4.85

our regular stock price is \$6.50

Tan, mahogany or black Russia calf, black or brown vici kid, patent calf or patent colt, button, lace, or Blucher model.

A special lot of 100 Sole Leather Brief Cases at \$2.75

Suitable for lawyers, insurance men, secretaries, solicitors, and others. Two pockets, 10 by 15 inches, lock and key, double buckle straps. A VERY SPECIAL PRICE.

A very special offering of  
Men's Negligee Shirts at \$2.45

Fine silk-and-cotton and English crepe fabrics. Plain negligee style, soft, turn-back, French cuffs. Included are a group of Shirts made of fine quality Palm Beach or white Oxford cloth. Some have soft collar attached. All have soft turn-back cuffs. Sizes 14 to 18.

BIBLE OATH FAILS  
LOOTERS OF CHURCH

Two More Schoolboys, Arrested.  
Accuse Pals of "Snitching"—  
Lad Spanked in Court.

"Who snitched on us?" demanded James Healy, ten years old, when arrested and taken to the Third Branch Detective Bureau. "I'll bet it was Crawley. He's got no respect for a solemn oath."

Healy, who lives at 1691 First Avenue, and Tony Labia, of the same age, whose home is at 401 East Ninetieth Street, were arrested as they came out of school yesterday. With Jeremiah Crawley and Edward Johnson, the two boys arrested on Wednesday, they are charged with stealing \$800 worth of pipes from the organ in the First Union Presbyterian Church, in East Eighty-sixth Street.

"I'll bet it was Crawley," continued Healy. "Why," he told the astonished detectives, "when we busted in that church the first thing we did was to go up to the pulpit and put our hands on the Bible and swear that if any of us got caught we wouldn't snitch on the others. And now Crawley gets pinched and goes and tells on all of us. He's a piker."

Healy and Labia told the police that Crawley and Johnson had induced them to break into the church several days ago and steal forty caps, uniforms and guns from the cadet corps. It was their purpose to organize a regiment on non-sectarian lines among the boys of the neighborhood.

"Those Presbyterian kids marched something fierce," declared Healy. "The boys' parents furnished bond that they would appear in the Children's Court. Before taking James home Mrs. Healy removed her right shoe and applied it to the youngster's ears. It would evoke the loudest yells with a minimum of damage."

The Crawley and Johnson boys were arraigned in the Children's Court, where they pleaded guilty to stealing the organ pipes to obtain money for moving picture shows. Their case was adjourned until May 4.

LOSES CITIZENSHIP  
PAPERS; ENDS LIFE

Former Russian Found Dead by  
Little Niece on Her Return  
from School.

Samuel Ruskin, who came to this country from Kiev, Russia, obtained citizenship papers which made him a citizen of the United States two months ago. They were his choicest possession and he carried them always pinned carefully in an inner pocket.

Three weeks ago Ruskin's citizenship papers disappeared. The most careful search could not produce them and the man was inconsolable.

Ruskin made his home with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Annie Ruskin, and her nine-year-old daughter, Mollie, at 56 Chrystie Street. When the little girl came home from school yesterday afternoon the house seemed strangely quiet. As she started to look for her mother she came upon her uncle, sitting dead in a chair, with the end of a gas tube in his mouth.

"Mollie, Mollie," he whispered last night. She kept sobbing to her mother that if she had not stopped to play on the way home from school she might have saved her uncle's life.

SHORT, UGLY WORD  
USED BY WALSH

"I Call Rockefeller a Liar," He  
Says, but Hesitates at Say-  
ing "Hypocrite."

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Kansas City, Mo., April 29.—"I call Rockefeller a liar," Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, said to-day. "And," he continued, "in return, Mr. Rockefeller calls me a liar. But the mass of correspondence that has even startled me will prove conclusively that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., dodged the issues, and shows he testified to untrue facts on the stand at the former hearing."

Mr. Walsh referred to the private telegrams and letters which have come into the hands of the commission, showing the close relations between the Rockefeller offices in New York and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. "I would hardly call Rockefeller a hypocrite yet," Mr. Walsh said. "You know that is a pretty strong charge to make against any man. But all through the investigation into the strike conditions that cost the lives of men, women and children, he has covered up."

"At least, he has covered up through the press. He has hired his own publicity agents to handle the situation, to the exclusion, so far as possible, of the facts covering the other side. Some of the editorial writers in New York protect him."

"Why? Because they bow to money. Rockefeller is the most powerful man in the world."

"Rockefeller said I made my statements on deductions, and not on facts. I have the facts, and they will be brought out at the hearing in Washington next week."

have arranged for to-day and Saturday  
A Reduction Sale of  
Young Men's Spring Suits

(Sizes 33 to 42 chest)  
at \$17.50 & \$21.50

These Suits have been taken direct from the regular stock, are in the prevailing fashion as to cut, and are made of the fabrics now in demand.

Department on the Second Floor  
(Madison Avenue Section)

Fifth Avenue—Madison Avenue  
34th and 35th Streets New York

## "Separate Shops" for Men

Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes of the better grade at popular prices

## Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Special for (To-Day) Friday and Saturday

## Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor—Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

### Men's Hand-Tailored Suits

Unlined, Half or Full Lined

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Two, three or four button soft roll front models of checked or pencil striped cassimere or worsted, overplaids, tartan plaids, Oxford vicuna, English tweeds and navy serge, unlined, half or full mohair lined.

19.50 Regular Price \$24.50

### Men's Hand-Tailored Suits

Unlined, Half or Full Lined

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST

One, two, three or four button models of English tweed, overplaids, tartan plaids, club or shepherd checks, striped cassimere or worsted, Oxford vicuna or navy serge, soft roll front, natural shoulders.

24.50 Regular Price \$30.00

## Men's Furnishing Shop

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor—Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

### FIELD CLUB Shirt

"STYLE REGISTERED"

Made by Franklin Simon & Co.

The Only Practical Shirt for Outdoor Wear

Entirely new convertible collar shirt, in white, tan or light blue Oxford, with a collar that looks equally well worn with a tie or thrown open at neck. The ideal shirt for golf, tennis and all outdoor wear. 13½ to 18 neck, elbow or long sleeves.

Special 1.75

## Men's Shoe Shop

4 West 38th St.—Store Floor—Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

### Men's High or Low Shoes

Newest Spring Lasts and Leathers

Patent colt, black or tan Russia calf, with plain fawn or gray genuine buck or cloth tops; all the desirable shapes and sizes. Sizes 5 to 11. Widths A to E.

4.50 Value \$6.00

Thomas Cort Bench-Made Shoes, 9.50

### Men's High or Low Shoes

Made by a Foremost Custom Shoe Maker

Tan Russia calf, plain or fawn buck tops; black Russia calf, with taupe, fawn or plain tops; patent calf, with taupe, natural or plain tops. Sizes 5 to 11.

6.50 Values \$7.00 to \$9.00